

NUMBER 135.

U. S. CUSTOM-HOUSE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 1, 1892.

In conformity with instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, SEALED PARCELS will be received at the office of E. E. Williams, Architect, No. 97 Fourth-st., until the 15th day of January, 1893, for the construction of the **NEW CUSTOM-HOUSE** at Louisville, according to the plans, specifications, &c., on file to said office.

The proposals may contain offers for the work entire or separately for each part, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all proposals.

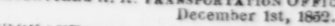
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The proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 16th of January, 1893, by the Surveyor of the Port and the Architect, and will be forwarded to Washington for acceptance or rejection by the Department.

R. C. THOMPSON,
Surveyor of the Port.
R. E. WILLIAMS,
Architect.

dcl:dl

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.



JEFFERSONVILLE R. R. TRANSPORTATION OFFICE.
December 31, 1892.

MERCHANTS and others rendering goods and articles for transportation on this road are hereby notified that the following rules, as they must be in all cases strictly followed:

Furnish or Receive Goods From October 1st to

Left 1st, from 8 o'clock, A. M., until 4 o'clock, P. M.; from a 4 p.m. till to October 1st, from 7 o'clock, A. M., to P. M.

Precourt on all articles sent for shipment to points where there is no regular agent of the Company, must be paid at the place of forwarding.

A ticket or duplicate bill of lading must in every case accompany each article so delivered at the depot for transportation, stating the destination, to whom consigned, and by whom sent, destination, etc.

If the shipper desires the Company to give a receipt for goods delivered at the depot for transportation, he must be prepared for the railroad clerk to sign, in addition to the ticket.

Unless the above rules are attended to, articles, consigned to the Company, will be returned to the shipper.

D. C. H. BORDLEY,
General Superintendent.

ROD STORM'S CELEBRATED SCOTCH WHISKY

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
 For sale at the United States Medical Agency, No. 90
 Fourth street.
 See advertisement in another column.
 E. H. HAYCRAFT, Agent.

NOTICE.
 A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Louisville
 and Frankfort Railroad Company is herewith called
 at the office of the company, in the city of Louisville, on
 the 4th Monday in December, 1852, under the authority

The resolution the President and Directors furnish herewith, for the purposes indicated in said resolution, to the effect that the Board of Directors of the Prest's Louisville and Frankfort Harrodsburg Road Company.

Resolved, That the President be requested to call a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company on the 14th day of December next, at their office in Louisville; to take into consideration the proposition of the city of Louisville, to sell to this company the \$300,000 of the 2nd class of the company held by the city.

And that the President be requested to call the attention of the Board of Directors to the propriety of straightening the road between Louisville and Frankfort, and constructing a branch of this road to Harrodsburg, and such other matters as to the Stockholders shall

BRADY, GORMAN & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS & GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
New Orleans, La.
We will make cash advances on consignments of
Produce to Brady, Gorman & Co., New Orleans.
BRADY & DAVIDS.
AMERICAN HOUSE.

MANOVER STREET, BOSTON,
 BY LEWIS RICE.
 Rebuilt, Enlarged, and Elegantly Furnished,
 possessing all the modern Improvements and Conven-
 niences for the accommodation of the
 no23 Traveling Public. City

LAMP STORE.
 S. D. CHOATE,
 Dealer in Lamps, Shades, and Jewelry, Lamp Glasses
 and Fancy Goods, and Manufacturer of

SILVER WARE, &c.,
FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

A WORD TO THE WINE.

ALL Merchants, Saddlers,
and Farmers coming to the
city to purchase HORSE COL-
ARS, TRUNKS, or BLIND BRIDLES,
could find it greatly to their advantage by calling at the
Wholesale and Retail Trunk and Collar Factory of
J. H. WINTER,
On Fifth st. between
Main and Market.

DRAWMEN AND WAGONERS!
LOOK TO YOUR OWN INTEREST!
 If you want a good set of **COLLARS** for your horses,
 warranted not to hurt, call at
 J. R. WINTER'S
 Wholesale and Retail Collar Factory,
 Fifth st., between Main and River.
 DEHN C. HOFFMAN, Merchant Tailor,
 No. 452 MARKET STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
 HAS the pleasure to inform the public in gener-

al, that he keeps on hand a large supply of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and is also prepared to make garments to order, according to the latest fashion, and on the shortest possible notice self!

\$20,000 SAVED! and how Barnum did it. A Nightingale, who, on her trip from New Orleans to St. Louis, caught the cholera, and died, was so much excited in view of the chances of saving \$20,000 by her non-performance the first evening, and, as soon as the party arrived at the Mount City, she went out in search of a remedy for the warbler.—FOR MORE NEWS CALL FOR THE SCOTCH COUGH CURE, or send for a Balm of Gilead, and you will find it. "THE VERY THING," says he—"BARK OF LIFE."

Boots & Shoes

A detailed black and white illustration of a large, multi-story department store. The left side shows a large window display with several people looking in. The right side shows a wide aisle with high shelves stocked with goods, and people walking through the aisles. The architecture features ornate details and a high ceiling.



BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the holidays are approaching, and the time for new **BOOTS and SHOES** to be purchased, the subscriber would call the attention of the citizens of Louisville and vicinity to his very large assortment of fine wares, which he will sell for cash lower than the same with any other dealer.



LADIES' GAITERS.—A large and beautiful assortment of ladies' hazy Gaiters on hand, and made to order at the shortest notice, by the finest milliners and workmanship. A call from the ladies is solicited.
J. C. PETRY.

purchased and made in Louisville. I have always had a large assortment of ready-made French calf shoes, Patent Leather Boots, and the "Patent Leather Shoes," which, for beauty and fit, cannot be equalled in Louisville.
 d&c C J. C. PTRY.

MISSES' and Children's shoes.—Our assortment of misses' and children's shoes, both plain and fancy, is always complete. Parents and guardians are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as we will sell lower than can be purchased in the city.
 d&c C J. C. PTRY.

 **OVER-SHOES.**—We have on hand all the various kinds of Over-Shoes suitable for the season—in short, every article usually found in a retail establishment, which we will dispose of at a small advance on cost, for cash.

dec 6 J. C. PETRY.

OAKLAND RACE-COURSE.

 THE prospect of Racing is being revived upon a permanent basis over this beautiful and favorite Course.

MR. J. W. WALDEN has leased the Track for a term

of five years; but will give two meetings per annum—the first in the early part of June, and the second in the early part of October. The whole track, under his auspices, is undergoing thorough repair. dc4 dim

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY HARNEY & HUGHES.

Office on Third Street, East side, between Market and Jefferson.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1852.

A good deal of speculation is on hand among financiers, as to the effect of the increased supply of gold from California and Australia. The operation of it is clearly enough perceived already. Gold has fallen in value, compared with other property; and the process will continue as long as the increased production of gold suppresses the increase of other property.

We don't see, however, that any ill consequences will result from such a state of things. In fact of producing a revolution in business, its tendency is just the contrary. In general, when the supply of money is increasing, the demand for goods to fill the engagements will be better in the future than when it contracts. The increase of bank paper furnishes just ground for apprehensions; for it is not an increase of wealth, after all. It is only an increase of obligations to pay, and the day of reckoning has to come. An increase of gold and silver is a very different affair. It is a real increase of wealth; and of that species, too, that is always in demand.

If the decline in the value of gold, were likely to be rapid or sudden, it might create embarrassment; but there is no probability that it will be so much so, as to produce any serious inconvenience.

It may be found necessary, however, to select one of the precious metals as a legal tender. England has adopted this policy long since.

All attempts of government to fix the relative value of gold and silver are futile, and only tend to bring the one under the influence of the other, and to make the one undervalued and the other overvalued, as modest words always do when not duly appreciated.

Let silver be a legal tender for all sums under five dollars—fixing its relative value as nearly as may be—and gold a legal tender for all larger sums. Other countries have found it necessary to adopt this policy, and questions of finance are the same the world over.

The effect of the great influx of gold is visible in the enhanced price of nearly all staple commodities, and the rise will generally continue as long as the production of gold outstrips that of other articles. Questions of this sort, however, are affected by so many elements that a proper management of them is exceedingly difficult; and the action of governments on them has seldom been wise. With our present resources, legislation had better let them alone.

Increase in the Circulation of Small Notes.
The people of Louisville don't need to be informed of this nuisance. They have all felt it, and are reminded of it every hour in the day. This cause, together with the enhanced value of silver coin, has banished small change. We meet in every transaction with promises to pay with pictures on them, from the most remote points of the Union. It's no use, perhaps, to find fault or denounce this trashy currency. The evil is too great of magnitude; we can't do justice. The interest of no community calls for these small notes; and the legislator who would authorize the issue of them, ought to be on shipwreckers for six months. The sovereign people are very patient under the inflictions of bad legislation; and whilst they are satisfied, who should complain?

Gold by the Ton.—At London, on the 27th ult., three vessels arrived from Australia with upward of seven tons of gold on board. One of the ships, the Eagle, was freighted with the largest amount of the precious metal known to arrive in one vessel, viz: 150,000 ounces (upward of six tons), and of the value of more than \$600,000. The other ships are the Sapphire, from Sydney, with 14,000 ounces on board, and the Pelham from Sydney, with 27,700 ounces. The Mail, also, arrived a day or two since from Sydney, with 14,320 ounces. Great, however, as has been the wealth brought in by the Eagle, the ship Dido is expected in a few days, which will far surpass it, having on board 250,000 ounces or about ten tons and a half of the precious metal. The Neptune, with 17,000 ounces—the Andromeda, 42,051 ounces, and other ships with as valuable freight, are nearly due.

For the Louisville Democrat.
Messrs. Editors: We perceive from an extract in your paper of yesterday, from the Indiana State Sentinel, that the editor of that sheet is to make himself witty at Sirs's expense. We really find it difficult, Sirs, to restrain our wrath within due bounds when we see one of your trying and hypocritical fraternity, apparently with malice aforethought, pitching headlong into the Cabinet we made for President Pierce, and with a single flourish of his goose quill, disintegrating and marring our hardy work. We fired up a Cabinet, and, as we thought at the time, a line one. Witness, then, our surprise and mortification when in comes this wag of the Sentinel, stoutly objecting to one of its members upon the plea of his being a non-resident, that member, as the editor says, having left these mundane shores for parts unknown more than four years ago. The Sentinel man "hadn't ought" to have interfered with our Cabinet in this manner, it being no concern of his, but having been made for the exclusive use and benefit of the President elect.

We took quite a fancy to John Fairfield, while Governor of Maine some years since, for the decidedly pugnacious disposition he showed; and that, too, upon his own responsibility, when Johnny Bull and his people got insolent and prodding on about the North Eastern boundary line. Since then, having heard but little of the gentleman, and knowing him to have been a modest and unassuming man like Frank Pierce, we somehow got the notion into our head that he was not dead, but that he had like Pierce rusticated down east somewhere, waiting the call of his countrymen in case of emergency, to engage in the public service again. But what if John did take his departure hence years ago? It was through no fault of ours, just as well as if he had not. The fact being disclosed, however, we shall be compelled to give up our Secretary of the Navy, and let Gen Pierce select one himself. All we have to ask of him, is that he will fill the vacancy with as good a man as John Fairfield was.

Never until we beheld the Cabinet we were at so much pains to construct, minus that member, through the officious intermeddling of a Hoosier editor, was the future so threatened with a certain distinguished personage, who, on a late, set down with two of his friends in his parlor in the Astor House. Like that notable individual we are "fired with indignation," but, unfortunately, we have no friends at hand to share the indignation with us.

We must console ourselves for the loss of one member of our Cabinet by the reflection, that, though created somewhat in its proportions, it is still, by odds, the best Cabinet of the sort extant. Should we ever hereafter resume the business of Cabinet making, we are determined upon one thing, and that is to take the precaution of protesting beforehand against this sort of editorial interference.

O. O. T. S.

(From the New York Evening Post.)

Letter from Mr. Bryant.

Office on Third Street, East side, between Market and Jefferson.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1852.

I did not think of writing to you from England, but there are one or two things which occur to me as worthy of mention. One of the very best of the high travel agents on his arrival in this country is the search for a book. The bookkeepers in England have furnished the Custom House with a list of the books which they claim the copyright. When a book is found among the baggage of the traveler, which is carefully examined for the purpose, the examining officer looks to see if it is printed in America, and if it is, he consults his manuscript list, to see whether it is also published in England by a person claiming the copyright. If its title appears on the list the book is seized. A considerable delay is occasioned by the strictness with which the examination is made.

Among my fellow passengers who left New York on the Atlantic, was Capt. Lynch, the enterprising and successful explorer of the Dead Sea. He made, as you know, an official report of his expedition to the government, and besides that, he prepared a personal narrative of his expedition, a very interesting work, which was published at Philadelphia, by Lea & Blanchard. Really, the London publisher, John Murray, has a copy of this narrative of the work in album, procuring them to be bound, and to secure himself from competition, took out a copyright for the work, and sent the title to the Liverpool Custom House, that any other copies introduced from America might be seized and stopped.

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One of our passengers and, in his portmanteau, three books published in the United States, two of which were the narrative of the third of which was the contributor. One of them, a volume of poetry, requires no long examination, poetry is a drug in both countries, and the publisher of the low grounds of the market maintain a very fierce rivalry for so unsalable a commodity. The volume which next engaged the officer's attention was a prose work, and this was a long and close examination. The officer went over the title, apparently more than once, looking at the title of the book again and again, and once or twice appeared to hesitate, but the assistant inspectors stood beside him, and he finally took the book, and handed back the book. The third volume, a recent publication of Putnam's, was also subjected to a close scrutiny, which was, however, more rapid, and the book was returned.

On my way to this city, it seemed to me that I had never seen a country so drearily bleak as England. Seven weeks of almost constant rain, have rendered the ground so soft and heavy, that the ploughmen turn the ditches into streams, and raised the rivers till they have in many places swept away their bridges, and everywhere the low grounds are a sea of mud. The waters of the great rivers are so high, that they sweep away the bridges, and everywhere the low grounds are a sea of mud. The waters of the great rivers are so high, that they sweep away the bridges, and everywhere the low grounds are a sea of mud.

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Never until we beheld the Cabinet we were at so much pains to construct, minus that member, through the officious intermeddling of a Hoosier editor, was the future so threatened with a certain distinguished personage, who, on a late, set down with two of his friends in his parlor in the Astor House. Like that notable individual we are "fired with indignation," but, unfortunately, we have no friends at hand to share the indignation with us.

We must console ourselves for the loss of one member of our Cabinet by the reflection, that, though created somewhat in its proportions, it is still, by odds, the best Cabinet of the sort extant. Should we ever hereafter resume the business of Cabinet making, we are determined upon one thing, and that is to take the precaution of protesting beforehand against this sort of editorial interference.

O. O. T. S.

(From the New York Evening Post.)

Letter from Mr. Bryant.

Office on Third Street, East side, between Market and Jefferson.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1852.

I did not think of writing to you from England, but there are one or two things which occur to me as worthy of mention. One of the very best of the high travel agents on his arrival in this country is the search for a book. The bookkeepers in England have furnished the Custom House with a list of the books which they claim the copyright. When a book is found among the baggage of the traveler, which is carefully examined for the purpose, the examining officer looks to see if it is printed in America, and if it is, he consults his manuscript list, to see whether it is also published in England by a person claiming the copyright. If its title appears on the list the book is seized. A considerable delay is occasioned by the strictness with which the examination is made.

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One of our passengers and, in his portmanteau, three books published in the United States, two of which were the narrative of the third of which was the contributor. One of them, a volume of poetry, requires no long examination, poetry is a drug in both countries, and the publisher of the low grounds of the market maintain a very fierce rivalry for so unsalable a commodity. The volume which next engaged the officer's attention was a prose work, and this was a long and close examination. The officer went over the title, apparently more than once, looking at the title of the book again and again, and once or twice appeared to hesitate, but the assistant inspectors stood beside him, and he finally took the book, and handed back the book. The third volume, a recent publication of Putnam's, was also subjected to a close scrutiny, which was, however, more rapid, and the book was returned.

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Gold by the Ton.—At London, on the 27th ult., three vessels arrived from Australia with upward of seven tons of gold on board. One of the ships, the Eagle, was freighted with the largest amount of the precious metal known to arrive in one vessel, viz: 150,000 ounces (upward of six tons), and of the value of more than \$600,000. The other ships are the Sapphire, from Sydney, with 14,000 ounces on board, and the Pelham from Sydney, with 27,700 ounces. The Mail, also, arrived a day or two since from Sydney, with 14,320 ounces. Great, however, as has been the wealth brought in by the Eagle, the ship Dido is expected in a few days, which will far surpass it, having on board 250,000 ounces or about ten tons and a half of the precious metal. The Neptune, with 17,000 ounces—the Andromeda, 42,051 ounces, and other ships with as valuable freight, are nearly due.

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THE DEMOCRAT.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1892.

Advertisements inserted in the Daily Democrat, have an insertion in our Evening Edition, gratis.

For Amusements, Auction Sales, and Steamboat Advertisements, see appropriate columns, under separate heads.

We are daily adding large accessions to the Subscription list of the Democrat, and we intend to improve its different departments, and increase its general usefulness for the coming year. In fact, we intend to make the Democrat such a paper as will be desirable in every business house, and acceptable in every private family.

William R. King.

It will be seen by our despatches, that the Hon. W. R. King has resigned his seat in the Senate.

The Democrat was the only paper in the city, that published a full report yesterday of the number of boys killed among the fair during the season.

We are indebted to the city Engineer for a copy of his report to the city Council. It is a business like and lucid statement of what has been done in his department, during the past year, and shows both ability and economy.

A well organized engineering department is of the highest importance, and there is no economy in parsimony on this subject.

We are glad to find that the engineer's department in the city is now in some systematic order, and we hope will continue to improve, for there was room for it.

Christmas Menta.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. John Tate in another column to day. He has some of the fattest hives for the holidays that we have seen, and among them we noticed, as they passed through the streets, the better than the premium at the Denver Ky. Fair. This specimen of show beef was raised by McFerrin, of Boyle county, and was bought and drove to Louisville by Messrs. Alford and Yantis, who disposed of the same to Mr. Tate.

A theatrical company from the East, will open at McCall Hall in this city, shortly.

The distinguished Irish patriot and orator, T. F. Meagher, passed through Louisville yesterday on his way to St. Louis. It is hoped that he will be prevailed upon to deliver a lecture in this city next week. If so, do not miss it.

The Washington Independent Fine Company No. 7 thrived out on Sunday evening, in full force, and were quite active in saving from destruction by fire the property of some of the members of the company. The officers and members of the company do not wish it to be understood, however, that they have commenced active service, but on the contrary, their prime motive was to save the property of the company from destruction by fire.

Quick!—At the extensive pork-packing establishment of Hoffman & Co., on Saturday, 1,000 hogs were cut and packed in five hours.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Messrs. Cronshaw & Taylor, well known agents of this city, have demands for four hundred and fifty negroes for hire for the ensuing year. These gentlemen have, during the last two years, done a "grand office" business in the hiring out of servants; and from a strict fidelity and promptness, have acquired for themselves quite an enviable business reputation, and are entitled to the strictest confidence.

UNFORTUNATE.—Four members of the Washington Independent Fine Company No. 7, all poor but industrious men, were among the sufferers by the fire which occurred on Sunday evening. By the burning of the Fulton House, on Friday night, two more members of the same company had their losses destroyed.

One of the Jeffersonville ferryboats is engaged in bringing hogs into this city from Jeffersonville.

Some thieves attempted to break into the grocery of J. Montz, on the corner of Second and Jefferson streets, on Saturday night, but hearing a noise in the grocery they fled.

The Jeffersonville firemen came over to the fire on Sunday evening, and rendered good service.

The prisoners convicted at the recent term of the criminal court, will be taken on the cars at Frankfort to day.

The police of our city are on the lookout for several notorious counterfeiters who, it is thought, are lurking about in this vicinity.

The editor of the Jeffersonville Times was assaulted by a gentleman, in that city, on Saturday, and somewhat roughly handled.

Hogs by Railroad.—We understand that upwards of 40,000 hogs have been brought to this city from the interior of the State, during the present season, by the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad. The number of hogs brought over this road last season did not exceed 17,000.

CANDY.—Brown's Compound Medicated Candy, for the cure of colds, coughs, hoarseness, etc., has become a great favorite in our community. The high estimation in which it is held by those who have tested its merits, and the rapid sale it meets with at home and abroad, warrants us in recommending it to the public, as an excellent remedy for these diseases arising from a disordered condition of the lungs. It may be found at various depots in our city.

Sylvester Welch, formerly chief engineer of Kentucky, and lately chief engineer of the Covington and Lexington railroad died at his residence near Frankfort on the 6th inst.

We find the following in the San Francisco Paper Times of the 15th ult. Delightful amusement, truly, considering too, that the Celestials are the chief actors:

CHINESE THEATRE.—We understand that the Chinese theatricians are creating some where in the vicinity of North Beach, a theatre where they brought with them in pieces from Hong Kong. They will soon be in full blast, highly disturbing the neighborhood with their gong, wooden drums, etc., to the great edification of John in general. Meanwhile their religious exercises, equally edifying and amusing to barbarians, and periodically coming off with the accompaniment of fire-crackers, etc., at the John Temple, on Telegraph Hill.

POLICE COURT.

HON. JOHN JOYNS, JUDGE.
MONDAY, DEC. 20.
Wm. Lytle, drunk. \$100 recognizance taken to \$100 for one year.

Malina Martin, Bridget Marney, Alfred Jackson, and Henrietta Lewis, (w. c.), disorderly conduct. The women went to the workhouse in default of giving bail in \$100 for three months. Alfred was discharged.

Thomas Jackson (f. b. c.), disturbance of public worship. Bail in \$200 for one year; workhouse.

Urmowship by Eveline Sutherland w. Wm. Sutherland, p. w. Bail in \$250 for one year, in default of which was committed.

Simon Menninger, Joseph Bang, and Isaac Lang, warrant for obtaining goods under false pretences. Heard and discharged.

RIVER NEWS.

The Bell Quigley, Capt. Baird, is the regular packet for Green River to-day.

The Fawn, Capt. Hollister, is the regular packet for Henderson to day.

The Baltimore, one of the boats for the Union line, was launched at Wheeling on Saturday. She will be finished with all possible dispatch.

The Emma Dean goes into the Cincinnati evening line to-day, leaving Third street wharf at 3 o'clock, P. M.

This craft is commanded by Capt. Olsson and our friend J. C. McGill officiates as clerk.

We are indebted to Mr. Enoch, barkeeper on board the splendid new packet steamer Tishomingo, built expressly for the Tennessee river trade, for a sample of brandy from his bar on said craft. It is just such as the connoisseur in such things and those who partake of the *arant* for medicinal purposes always desire to obtain—in short it can't be beat.

Travelers on this boat may always expect a delightful trip, if a real *gentlemanly* captain and crew can render it so. Remember, the Tishomingo leaves at 3 o'clock to-day.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid steamer Iowa, Capt. Mouchou, leaves for New Orleans to-day at 12 o'clock. Passengers and shippers can rely on her departing at the above hour.

The Mary Hunt arrived from N. Orleans last night. Thanks for papers.

We publish this morning the advertisement of Mrs. Bestwick, who will give a musical entertainment at Moser Hall, on the evening of the 29th inst. Her reputation has preceded her, and all anticipate a real musical treat at her concert.

The population of the city of St. Louis, as ascertained by the census just taken, is 99,919. To include Bremen, Lowell, and several additions outside the city limits the entire population of St. Louis would be over 100,000.

Robert Kelsey, a youth some 17 years of age, was arrested at Versailles, Ind., a few days ago and taken to the Madison jail. He is charged with being one of the murderers of Gardner and Miller, on a flatboat near Troy, Ind., some six or eight weeks ago.

Some dastardly villain feloniously entered the Wagoner's Hotel office, on Tuesday last, and stole therefrom several apples! The thief is still at large.

Whatever may be the reputation of a man while alive, when dead he is generally allowed to be a finished gentleman.

THEATRICAL.—We learn from the Buffalo papers that Edwin Forest and Mrs. Sinclair, his late wife, by a singular coincidence, have effected engagements at the rival theatres of that city, to come off at the same time.

The loss by the great fire at Sacramento City is estimated at \$10,000,000! Forty blocks were burnt, leaving nine-tenths of the inhabitants homeless.

Col. Robert E. Temple, of Albany, has been appointed Adjutant-General of New York by Gov. Seymour.

A bill is before the Ohio Legislature to prevent the circulation of Foreign Bank bills in that State, without providing for their redemption in the State.

A gentleman of Windsor, Vt., plucked fresh strawberry blossoms in that town on Thursday, Dec. 9th.

A man named Wilson has recovered \$9,200 damages of a man named Blake, for slander, at Akron, Ohio.

Walter Sibley, a young artist of great promise, died in New York a few days since, aged 26 years.

In the late number of the London Athenaeum we find forty-nine American books advertised, one extensively reviewed, and four favorably noticed. A far greater number of volumes of American literature have been sold in England, during the year 1892, than of English literature in America.

A Daguerrotypist took the portrait of a lady in such an admirable manner, that her husband preferred it to the original.

MAGNIFICENT TESTIMONY.—The British Government has presented to Capt. Jos. Brinkwater, Jr., of Yarmouth, Me., for saving the passengers and crew of the British bark Ventila, wrecked in February last, a magnificent belt, excepted and to his crew a gratuity of thirty pounds.

THE COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.—It appears that in constituting the committees in the U. S. Senate, Mr. Hale, the notorious abolitionist from New Hampshire, was not given a place upon any one of them. The Democratic Senators had a caucus, and agreed upon their representatives, when the list was handed to the whigs who did the same. This entirely excluded Mr. Hale, who, as Mr. Bright, of Indiana, stated in his place, "did not belong to any healthy political combination." This remark seemed to annoy the late abolition candidate for President exceedingly, as was evinced by his reply.

HIRSH POWERS, THE SCULPTOR.—A writer in the National Intelligencer, suggests that Congress procure some memorial of the unsurpassed genius of this gifted countryman of ours, to be placed in the Capitol—thus at once honoring the country and one of its most brilliant geniuses.

RAILROADS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—According to the census report, there were in Pennsylvania on the first of January, 1892, 1,146 miles of railroad completed, and 774 miles in course of construction. We find by the last number of De Bow's Review, that the number of miles of railroad in the State at present completed, is 1,235, and the number in progress is 553. The estimated cost of these roads is \$46,602,918.

GOLD IN THE COUNTRY.—It is probably correctly ascertained that by the close of this year the receipts of gold at the Philadelphia mint will reach \$52,700,000, unless the next monthly packet should be unavoidably delayed, against \$45,656,000 last year. At New Orleans there will be \$4,000,000, last year, \$8,406,000 last year. The foreign gold at New York, \$2,300,000 against \$2,500,000 last year, giving a gross total of \$63,000,000 for this year, allowing for an export of \$2,000,000 for December from New York, and \$4,000,000 for the year from Boston and other ports, about \$33,000,000 will have been sent out of the country to foreign lands, to 31st instant, leaving for domestic distribution \$28,000,000, against \$10,000,000 in 1891.

NOR VERY BAD.—The Detroit Tribune tells of a gentleman who was sitting at the table of a very excellent lady who had stewed pears on the table. He took up one of them and clapping it into his mouth, rolled at the stem to get it out and leave the pear in his mouth, but it was no good. After twitching at it two or three times, he gave it up in despair, and dropping it upon his plate, remarked that the pear was put in light. On examination, however, he found the pear to be nothing more nor less than a mouse, which had unfortunately got down in the preserve jar!

American Intervention in Hayti.

The administration of Mr. Fillmore, which has manifested such a horror of the principle of intervention, especially when it was intended to aid a people struggling for freedom, it appears from a remarkable correspondence recently published, has been, in connection with the governments of France and England, interfering in the affairs of the Haytian government. It is well known that a very destructive civil war has long existed in that island—one portion of which is governed by an ignorant and ferocious Negro, under the title of Emperor, while the other part is organized into a separate Republic, known as San Domingo, under a white administration. The object of the three powers was to compel the Negro majority to cease his hostility upon the Dominicans, and conclude a permanent peace with them, or to enter into a truce for a period not less than ten years. Our agent, Mr. Walsh, received his instructions to this effect from Mr. Webster, Secretary of State. In company with the British and French Envoys, he went on to Hayti, and they all jointly fulfilled their mission. Mr. Walsh was introduced to his black majesty, whom he thus describes:

"Augustin I. is stout and short, and very black, with an unpleasant expression, and a carriage that does not grace a throne. He is ignorant in the extreme, and is said to exhibit commendable diligence in his studies. Energy and decision are his most important traits, and no soft feelings are likely to interfere with their full display when occasion calls them forth, as it frequently does."

It appears from the correspondence that the Negro Government refused to accede to the alternatives proposed in the diplomatic note of the mediating powers, that of concluding a permanent peace with the Dominicans, or a truce for not less than ten years; but was willing to consent, for the present, to a cessation of hostilities, and would agree to the appointment of an equal number of deputies upon both sides, who should confer together under the mediation and guaranty of the representatives of the three powers. This was not what the latter desired to obtain; but it appears that they contented themselves with it, much to the disappointment of the Dominicans. Mr. Walsh, our envoy, expresses the opinion that the object of the combined powers can only be obtained by coercion of the Haytian Negro Government. He says that all penitence and argument were thrown away upon it—all sense of duty and justice, and right, is merged by it in sanguinary ambition, and ferocious vindictiveness. The last letter of the correspondence transmitted to Congress bears date June 10th, 1851. We think that this intervention of the United States in the affairs of Hayti, and the sending of an American fleet to Japan to coerce that country into the adoption of a more liberal commercial policy, are excellent commentaries upon the non-intervention principles by which Mr. Fillmore's Administration, in its management of our foreign affairs, has professed to be governed.

Cn. Enquirer.

LETTER FROM GEN. PIERCE.—The Philadelphia Enquirer, of the 11th inst., publishes a letter from the President elect, to the chairman of the democratic Executive Committee in that city, dated Concord, November 29, in which he says that it is not probable that he will be in Philadelphia before the first of February, and that he may be delayed until near the close of that month. He intimates that a public reception would not be agreeable to him, in the following extract from his letter:

"I am gratified for the kindness manifested by my fellow citizens in Pennsylvania, and for the interest which they have taken in my personal wishes and inclinations are concerned, it would gratify me exceedingly to go to Washington in the most quiet way possible. Indeed, I have no time to devote to matters not immediately connected with duties and responsibilities before me."

SPIRITUAL SUBSISTENCE.—A merchant of Boston writing to a lady in this city, who is a firm believer in Spirit Rappings, informs her that he has recently been on an excursion to the spiritual land. He brings the intelligence that Daniel Webster is in the third heaven, though he does not state anything in relation to the nature of his employment there. He also says that Prof. Webster, the murderer of Dr. Parkman, is in the first heaven, keeping tavern, and that Dr. Parkman is boarding out his bill with him!

Emanuel Swedenborg, it is said, lived a long time on a cup of cold water and a cracker a day, and enthusiastic believers in spiritual manifestations contend now that any person can see and converse with spirits if they will reduce themselves to such sparse diet. The desire of persons for good living almost precludes the idea of expecting that such examples of self-denial will be numerous. But if persons can live on such a small allowance of food in this world, the subject, considering the high price of provisions, is certainly worthy of careful investigation. If man, by spiritualizing his nature, can live so economically here, how much more so can he in the "world to come?" Even if it takes a cup of cold water and a cracker per day there—for the minimum here ought to be about the maximum there—it is certainly a pleasing consideration. Dr. Parkman's bill against Prof. Webster will last some time, unless crackers and Croton are, unfortunately for the Dr., very dear in that locality. This whole subject of spiritual diet must be very interesting to boarding house keepers and butchers.

AN INGENUOUS FRAUD ON BROKERS.—Several stock brokers in New York have lately been defrauded by an unknown party at New London, Conn., who, writing under the assumed name of Perkins, and of Williams ordered them to make purchases on his account, and telegraph him of the transaction. He reminded them in his letter that he had made, on former occasions, several purchases through them, which was done to obtain their confidence, in which he succeeded. The stocks ordered were New London and New Haven and Stonington. Under these purchases the stocks went up, and he then through an other broker, ordered sales to be made. The purchases he ordered he never made good, while the sales which he refused to name his principal.

The U. S. sloop of war St. Mary's, which arrived at Philadelphia on Wednesday, in the short space of thirty-nine days from the Pacific, sailed from Norfolk in October, 1890, and during her cruise sailed upwards of 60,000 miles. Her officers and men are in good health. She lost two men during her cruise, one from consumption, and the other a sailor taken from the Pegee Islands.

Weekly Review of the Market.

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 20, 1892.

The market through the past week has been, with a continued demand for hogs and their products, the best of the season. The price of hogs, however, the weather two days of the week so mild as to suspend operations. In regard to the prices of hogs we have to notice a decided improvement since our last report. Some 10,000 head were packed in the week ending Dec. 20, and the terms were private, premiums were given by the packers, which made the price equal to \$6.40 per 100.

The number of hogs packed during the falls up to the present amounting to 215,000, with \$7,000 remaining in the pens.

The tobacco trade is quiet, receipts and sales small, and prices about the same as last week.

The weather during the past week has been clear and pleasant. The river is falling slowly, with sufficient water in the channel for the largest class of steamers.

BAKING AND ROPE.—The market for these two staples has remained quiet. We quote sales in small lots at 12-15¢ for the former and 6-8¢ for the latter.

The stock market was quiet. The stock on hand to about 11,000 pieces of light. The stock on hand to about 11,000 pieces of light.

GRAIN.—Sales at \$1.00 per bushel. Sales of wheat at \$1.00 per bushel. Sales of corn at \$1.00 per bushel.

MEATS.—We quote sales at 10¢ per bushel. Sales of pork at 10¢ per bushel. Sales of beef at 10¢ per bushel.

COALS.—We quote sales at 10¢ per bushel. Sales of coal at 10¢ per bushel. Sales of oil at 10¢ per bushel.

IRON AND STEEL.—We quote sales at 10¢ per bushel. Sales of iron at 10¢ per bushel. Sales of steel at 10¢ per bushel.

WHEAT.—We quote sales at 10¢ per bushel. Sales of wheat at 10¢ per bushel. Sales of corn at 10¢ per bushel.

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OFFICIAL BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 17.

Present—J. Speed, president, and the members Messrs. Biddle and Weatherford.

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STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The superior steamer BURLINGAME, Sturgeon master. This fine steamer will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20th, at 4 o'clock p. m.

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